
Myanmar – Myanmar Census of Agriculture 2010- Explanatory Notes

Historical outline

Previous censuses were undertaken in 1952, 1993 and 2003 being the census 2010/11 reported here the fourth agricultural census in the country.

Legal basis and organization

Statistical activities in Myanmar are ruled by the Central Statistical Authority Act of Myanmar: 1952.

National agricultural statistics system of Myanmar can be defined as a decentralized system with minimum coordination with other concerned departments and ministries.

In particular legislation applicable to the Census of Agriculture establishes that it is under the responsibility of the Settlement and Land Records Department under the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. The Settlement and Land Records Department implemented core module.

The census was funded by the National budget along with several donors.

A National Census Steering Committee was formed involving international experts, high level personnel from related Departments under the concerned Ministries to oversee all activities of the Census. This National Census Steering Committee was chaired by SLRD Director General. Also, a Technical Committee was created by the National Project Director.

FAO provided technical assistance.

5 877 field enumerators supervised by 1 179 field supervisors participated in the field operations.

Enumeration period

Feb 15 to March 31, 2009 for the core module. Feb 15 to March 31, 2011 for supplementary modules

Reference period/date

The **day of interview** for: identification of household/holding; land use; number and use of parcels and livestock.

The **past 12 months** for: activities of household members; Agricultural Practices and Farm Labour and Aquaculture;

Agricultural year from February 2010 to January 2011 for: crops;

Definition of the statistical unit:

An agricultural holding is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management, comprising all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, regardless to title, legal form or size.

According to **legal status** holdings were classified as:

- Single household holding;
- Jointly with other(s) household(s);
- Corporation;
- Cooperative;
- Government corporation/institution;
- Private institution;
- Other

According to **land tenure**, holders are classified as:

- Owner-like;
- Trespassed/Squatter;
- Other

Geographical coverage

The collection of Core Census modules data covered the whole country (57 911 villages) except some remote areas and highly urbanized areas.

Statistical coverage

In MCA 2010, an agricultural holding comprised of livestock/poultry of at least

1 large livestock (cattle/buffalo/donkey/mule) and/or at least 4 small livestock (sheep/goat/pig) and/or at least 30 poultry (chicken/duck/quail) kept/bred as of the time of enumeration and/or at least 0.05 acre of land used wholly or partly in crop cultivation, regardless of title and legal form.

Data items coverage

The census covered 11 out the 16 core items of the WCA 2010 plus several items from the supplementary modules:

- * Educational attainment of holder
- * Economic activities of holders
- * Irrigation
- * Crops
- * Agricultural practices
- * Agricultural Services
- * Livestock
- * Fishing and Aquaculture
- * Farm labour
- * Demographic characteristics and gender issues.

Frame

Census frames were: for household operating holdings, the previous census of agriculture and the canvassing of villages during the complete enumeration phase; for non-household and specialized holdings, the registers regularly updated by concerned line agencies of Government of the Union of Myanmar.

Methodology

The core module (limited to key structural variables) items were taken by complete enumeration covering more than 3 million agricultural holdings including large agricultural holdings, urban agricultural holdings and aquaculture holdings. Supplementary modules were covered by a sampling survey.

For supplementary modules a two-stage sampling design was used for Small Crop Holdings. The first stage units were villages and the second stage units were holdings coming from a re-listing performed in the sampled villages.

The sampling design contemplated a 100% sampling rate of large holdings.

To cover the item of the core module the country was canvassed in the covered areas. A list of holdings in the household sector was produced by village. A sample of villages and a sample of holdings inside the selected villages was surveyed for the supplementary items.

Non-household holdings and specialized holdings were completely enumerated.

Special features

The modular approach was followed. Eight thematic papers were prepared by selected resource persons. Thematic papers covered the following themes: 1) Overview of food accessibility situation; 2) Distribution of agricultural land under paddy in different regions; 3) Land use, land types and land tenure; 4) Sustainable irrigation development and area under irrigation; 5) Improving rural farmers' economy: combining the raising of cattle/other livestock with crop cultivation; 6) Aquaculture: a potential major economic activity in Myanmar; 7) Multi economic activities of agricultural households; and 8) Gender profile.

Data source

- Report on the Myanmar Census of Agriculture 2010, at website;
- Thematic papers on the Census of Agriculture 2010 at website;
- Report presented on the Census of Agriculture in Myanmar at the 23th Session of APCAS in April, 2010.
- Census Questionnaires.

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